Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in this application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-9: (Canceled)

Claim 10. (Currently Amended): A method for identifying a polypeptide that binds to a peptide in a chosen protein, wherein said polypeptide is not an antibody, comprising:

- (a) providing a set of overlapping peptides spanning a complete sequence of at least
 a domain of the chosen protein, the set of overlapping peptides being <u>covalently</u>
 attached to a support;
- (b) contacting the support to which the overlapping peptides are covalently attached with a mixture of polypeptides under conditions enabling binding between the peptides on the support and a polypeptide of the mixture;
- (c) washing the support to remove unbound polypeptides of the mixture; and
- identifying [[the]] a polypeptide that binds to is retained on the support, support,

wherein [[a]] the polypeptide that binds to is retained on the support is the polypeptide that binds to the peptide in the chosen protein.

Claim 11. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 10, wherein the polypeptide that binds to the peptide in the chosen protein binds to a high affinity domain of the chosen protein.

Claim 12. (Currently Amended): The method of claim 10, wherein the support is selected from the group consisting of a chip, <u>a</u> bead, and <u>a</u> plate.

Claim 13. (Currently Amended): The method of claim 10, wherein the set of support attached overlapping peptides attached to the support [[is]] are synthesized synthetically using the amino acid sequence of the chosen protein.

Claim 14. (Currently Amended): The method of claim 10, wherein each of the <u>overlapping</u> peptides in the set of support attached overlapping peptides attached to the support is from about 5 amino acids to about 15 amino acids in length.

Claim 15. (Currently Amended): The method of claim 10, wherein each of the <u>overlapping</u> peptides in the set of support attached overlapping peptides attached to the support is from about 5 amino acids to about 12 amino acids in length.

Claim 16. (Currently Amended): The method of claim 10, wherein each of the <u>overlapping</u> peptides in the set of support attached overlapping peptides attached to the support is from about 5 amino acids to about 10 amino acids in length.

Claim 17. (Currently Amended): The method of claim 10, wherein each of the <u>overlapping</u> peptides in the set of support attached overlapping peptides <u>attached</u> to the <u>support</u> is from about 5 amino acids to about 7 amino acids in length.

Claim 18. (Canceled)

Claim 19. (Currently Amended): The method of claim 10, wherein the support is contacted with a lysate from a cell, wherein the lysate comprises the mixture of polypeptides comprises a cell lysate.

Claim 20. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 10, wherein the chosen protein is human P-glycoprotein 1.

Claims 21-22. (Canceled)

Claim 23. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 20, wherein the polypeptide is tubulin.

Claim 24. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 10, wherein the chosen protein is human P-glycoprotein 3.

Claim 25. (Canceled)

Claim 26. (Currently Amended): A method for identifying a peptide in a chosen protein that binds to a polypeptide, wherein said polypeptide is not an antibody, the method comprising:

- (a) providing a set of overlapping peptides spanning a complete sequence of at least
 a domain of the chosen protein, the set of overlapping peptides being covalently
 attached to a support;
- (b) contacting the support to which the overlapping peptides are attached with [[a]]
 the polypeptide under conditions enabling binding between the peptide attached
 to the support and the polypeptide;
- (c) washing the support to remove unbound polypeptide; and
- (d) identifying the peptide [[of]] attached to the support that binds to the polypeptide.

Claim 27. (Currently Amended): The method of claim 26, wherein the peptide attached to [[of]] the support that binds to the polypeptide is included comprised within a high affinity domain of the chosen protein.

Claim 28. (Canceled)

Claim 29. (Currently Amended): The method of claim 26, wherein the support is selected from the group consisting of a chip, a bead, and a plate.

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Claim 30. (Currently Amended): The method of claim 26, wherein the set of support attached overlapping peptides [[of]] attached to the support [[is]] are synthesized synthetically using the amino acid sequence of the chosen protein.

Claim 31. (Currently Amended): The method of claim 26, wherein each of the <u>overlapping</u> peptides in the set of support attached overlapping peptides attached to the support is from about 5 amino acids to about 15 amino acids in length.

Claim 32. (Currently Amended): The method of claim 26, wherein each of the <u>overlapping</u> peptides in the set of support attached overlapping peptides attached to the support is from about 5 amino acids to about 12 amino acids in length.

Claim 33. (Currently Amended): The method of claim 26, wherein each of the <u>overlapping</u> peptides in the set of support attached overlapping peptides attached to the support is from about 5 amino acids to about 10 amino acids in length.

Claim 34. (Currently Amended): The method of claim 26, wherein each of the <u>overlapping</u> peptides in the set of support attached overlapping peptides attached to the support is from about 5 amino acids to about 7 amino acids in length.

Claim 35. (Canceled)

Claim 36. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 26, wherein the chosen protein is human P-glycoprotein 1.

Claims 37-38. (Canceled)

Claim 39. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 36, wherein the polypeptide is tubulin.

Claim 40. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 26, wherein the chosen protein is human P-glycoprotein 3.

Claim 41. (Canceled)

Claim 42. (Currently Amended): A method of identifying a compound that modulates the binding of a polypeptide to a peptide in a chosen protein, wherein said polypeptide is not an antibody, comprising:

- (a) providing a set of overlapping peptides spanning a complete sequence of at least
 a domain of the chosen protein, the set of overlapping peptides being <u>covalently</u>
 attached to a support;
- (b) contacting the support to which the overlapping peptides are attached with a candidate compound and the polypeptide under conditions enabling binding between the <u>peptide attached to</u> the support and the polypeptide;
- (c) washing the support to remove unbound polypeptides of the mixture; and
- (d) detecting binding of the polypeptide to the <u>peptide attached to the support</u>,
 <u>support</u>.

wherein a change in the binding of the polypeptide to the <u>peptide attached to the</u> support in the presence of the candidate compound compared to the binding of the polypeptide to the <u>peptide attached to the</u> support in the absence of the candidate compound identifies the candidate compound as a compound that modulates binding of the polypeptide to the peptide in the chosen protein.

Claim 43. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 42, wherein the domain of the chosen protein is a high affinity domain of the chosen protein.

Claim 44. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 42, wherein the polypeptide is known to bind to the chosen protein.

Claim 45. (Currently Amended): The method of claim 42, wherein the support is selected from the group consisting of a chip, a bead, and a plate.

Claim 46. (Currently Amended): The method of claim 42, wherein the set of supportattached overlapping peptides [[of]] attached to the support [[is]] are synthesized synthetically using the amino acid sequence of the chosen protein.

Claim 47. (Currently Amended): The method of claim 42, wherein each of the <u>overlapping</u> peptides in the set of support attached overlapping peptides attached to the support is from about 5 amino acids to about 15 amino acids in length.

Claim 48. (Currently Amended): The method of claim 42, wherein each of the <u>overlapping</u> peptides in the set of support attached overlapping peptides attached to the support is from about 5 amino acids to about 12 amino acids in length.

Claim 49. (Currently Amended): The method of claim 42, wherein each of the <u>overlapping</u> peptides in the set of support attached overlapping peptides attached to the support is from about 5 amino acids to about 10 amino acids in length.

Claim 50. (Currently Amended): The method of claim 42, wherein each of the <u>overlapping</u> peptides in the set of support attached overlapping peptides attached to the support is from about 5 amino acids to about 7 amino acids in length.

Claim 51. (Canceled)

Claim 52. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 42, wherein the chosen protein is human P-glycoprotein 1.

Claims 53-54. (Canceled)

Claim 55. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 52, wherein the polypeptide is tubulin.

Claim 56. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 42, wherein the chosen protein is human P-glycoprotein 3.

Claim 57. (Canceled)

Claim 58. (Currently Amended): A support to which [[is]] <u>are</u> attached a set of overlapping peptides spanning a complete sequence of at least a domain of a protein.

Claim 59. (Previously Presented): The support of claim 58, wherein the domain of the protein is a high affinity domain of the protein.

Claim 60. (Currently Amended): The support of claim 58, wherein set of the overlapping peptides spans span the complete sequence of the entire protein.

Claim 61. (Currently Amended): The support of claim 58, wherein the support is selected from the group consisting of a chip, a bead, and a plate.

Claim 62. (Currently Amended): The support of claim 58, wherein the set of support attached overlapping peptides [[of]] attached to the support [[is]] are synthesized synthetically using the amino acid sequence of the chosen protein.

Claim 63. (Currently Amended): The support of claim 58, wherein each of the <u>overlapping</u> peptides in the set of support attached overlapping peptides attached to the support is from about 5 amino acids to about 15 amino acids in length.

Claim 64. (Currently Amended): The support of claim 58, wherein each of the <u>overlapping</u> peptides in the set of support attached overlapping peptides attached to the support is from about 5 amino acids to about 12 amino acids in length.

Claim 65. (Currently Amended): The support of claim 58, wherein each of the <u>overlapping</u> peptides in the set of support attached overlapping peptides <u>attached</u> to the <u>support</u> is from about 5 amino acids to about 10 amino acids in length.

Claim 66. (Currently Amended): The support of claim 58, wherein each of the <u>overlapping</u> peptides in the set of support attached overlapping peptides attached to the support is from about 5 amino acids to about 7 amino acids in length.

Claim 67. (Currently Amended): The support of claim 58, wherein the set of overlapping peptides is covalently attached to the support.

Claim 68. (Previously Presented): The support of claim 58, wherein a polypeptide that binds to a peptide attached to the support is identified as a polypeptide that binds to the protein.

Claim 69. (Previously Presented): The support of claim 58, wherein the chosen protein is human P-glycoprotein 1.

Claims 70-71. (Canceled)

Claim 72. (Previously Presented): The support of claim 58, wherein the chosen protein is human P-glycoprotein 3.

Claims 73-74. (Canceled)

Claim 75. (New): The method of claim 26, further comprising identifying the peptide in the chosen protein to which the polypeptide binds the chosen protein.

Claim 76. (New): The method of claim 75, wherein the peptide in the chosen protein to which the polypeptide binds is identified by its position on the support.

Claim 77. (New): The method of claim 10, wherein identifying a polypeptide that is retained on the support is accomplished by a method selected from the group consisting of labeling the polypeptide and identifying the labeled polypeptide, mass spectrometry, 2-D gel electrophoresis, and combinations thereof.

Claim 78. (New): The method of claim 26, wherein identifying the peptide attached to the support that binds to the polypeptide is accomplished by a method selected from the group

consisting of labeling the polypeptide and identifying the labeled polypeptide, mass spectrometry, 2-D gel electrophoresis, and combinations thereof.